13

are declines. Morris and Easex first con lost 834, at 44.

The following table shows the prices of active stocks on the New York Stock Exchange. Corrected daily for THE DISPATOR by Whitney & Stephenson, members of New York Stock Exchange, 57 Fourth syenue:

SPECIAL orders grant leave of absence t Colonel John H. Saunderson for four month

with permission to go beyond the seas, and dis-charges Lieutenant William H. Robinson, of Company D. Tenth Regiment.

COMPANY D Eighteenth, will occupy the

regimental rifle range at Highbridge on July

4. After the grounds had been fixed up in first-class shape a mouth ago, some miscreants

who lived in the vicinity, destroyed the targets and rifle pits, and tore things up pretty generally. A reward of \$25 is offered for information that may lead to the arrest of the parties committing the depredations, and they may expect the full penalty of the law if caught. The range has been put in condition again, and target practice will be resumed at once.

other officers of the Eighteenth Regiment vis

THE Fourteenth Regiment, with the excer

tion of Companies C, I and F, were expected back in the city last night from Johnstown, the

back in the city last night from Johnstown, the three companies mentioned being still held for guard duty. The regiment has had an experi-ence of four weeks continuous and hard duty, and, on the whole, must be complimented for the manner in which the officers and men have

conducted themselves. General Hastings has informed Colonel Perchment that the State

will equip his regiment with uniforms to re-

THE SHOE BRUSH GONE

I won't miss it, for I have long

since adopted an easier and

Wolff's ACM EBlacking

and a sponge to keep my shoes

washed clean, save a deal of

The best Harness Dressing

in the world.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA

BROKERS-FINANCIAL

ET FOURTH AVENUE.

Issue travelers' credits through Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., New York. Passports procured. ap28-1

COMMISSION,

Railroad Mining | OIL | 16

BOUGHT AND SOLD Foreash or on margin, San Francisco, Philadelphia or Boston Exchanges. Loans made at low rates of interest. Established 1876. 42 Weekly Circular FREE. A. R. CHISHOLM & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y. mhl3-97-su

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BANKERS AND BROKERS.

45 SIXTH ST., Pittsburg.

Members Chicago Board of Trade and

RIALTO BUILDING, Chicago.

cleanlier way. A bottle of

labor and shoe leather.

WHITNEY & STEPHENSON,

nderson for four months

Experience, Our of respect to the memory of General Cameron, General Hastings ordered the Adjutant General's office to be closed yesterday, and all flags or armories throughout the State to be displayed at half mast.

DESCRIBING A LONG SIEGE.

"It was between three and four years ago," said Mr. Keough, "that exposure brought on a cold. After a while it seemed to leave me. But whether it was not en-

tirely well, or other exposure brought on

COLONEL SILAS W. PETTIT, Division Judge Advocate, having tendered his resignation, as honorably discharged, to take effect from June. Colonel Pettit is one of the oldest officers in the N. G. P., having been commissioned as First Lieutenant in 1870. fresh colds, I don't know. At any rate my sead became stopped up, my throat raw and uncomfortable and I had a continual hack-The speaker was Mr. John C. Keough. THE commission of Captain J. T. Armstrong, of Company A. Tenth Regiment, located at who resides at Reynoldton, across the Monongabela City, expires next Wednesday, and an election has been ordered for the 8th. Captain Armstrong has been a member of the Tenth since 1876, but will not be a candidate for

Youghlogheny river from McKeesport, and is engaged in the National Rolling Mill at McKeesport. "The trouble at first seemed to be small,

re-election, as he expects to remove his resi lence to McKeesport. but it steadily grew worse. I began to feel GOVEROR HILL, of New York, has approved the naval militia bill, which increases the active military force by three battalions of naval reserve artillery and a naval reserve torpedo corps. Each battalion is to be composed of four opmpanies, making an increase in the uniformed guard of perhaps 1,000 officers and men, to be commanded by officers with naval titles. that there was something the matter with my nasal organs and bronchial tubes. My nostrils would clog up, first on one side and then on the other. There was a dry fever-ish feeling inside. My throat would choke up, and there seemed to be a weight or op-pression on my chest that at times almost suffocated me. I was constantly hawking THE next regular monthly meeting of the and raising and could feel the mucus drop-ping back into my throat. I found it hard to breathe, could not seem to get air enough through the passages. I was constantly raising white particles about the size of half a pea. At times something would tick in my throat that I could be seen to get air Washington Infantry will be held on Tuesday Washington Infantry will be held on Tuesday evening, July 2, at 8 o'clock. On the Fourth the boys will spend the day at Wilkinsburg on the invitation of the Sheridan Sabers and Citizens' Committee of Wilkinsburg. The intention is to have a regular old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration with a street parade, and speeches, games of sport, fireworks, etc., in a neighboring woods. A company is also expected to be present from Wellsburg, W. Va. stick in my throat that I could not get up

or down.
"My sleep did not refresh me. I would get up in the morning tired and unrested, in fact more tired than when I went to bed. I had a bad taste in my mouth, and could eat hardly any breakfast. What I did eat I had to force down. I would have a constant desire to vomit after eating. Frequently in the afternoons chilly feelings would set in. These would last a few minutes, and were followed by a feverish, burning sensation. I had dull pains in my forehead over the eyes, and sharp pains in my chest, extending through to the region of the shoulder blades. My heart would best



Mr. John C. Keough, "Frequently I would have to quit work with the headaches, the pains in my chest and the trouble with my stomach. I could and the trouble with my stomach. I could see that I was steadily growing weaker and losing flesh and strength, and feared the trouble had extended to my lungs. I tried almost everything without getting any help. Some time ago I read in the papers of a case in many respects like my own, which had been treated and cured by Drs. Copeland & Blair. I went to see them myself and found their charges were very low. I improved gradually under their treatment. The headaches passed away, and I gained in strongth and weight. My throat became clear, and I could breathe easily. I have a good appetite now, can sleep well, and get up in the morning refreshed, strong and able to work. The cough gradually grow less. The sympthetic and dixr smells grew less. The smothering and dizzy spells atopped, and I feel quite strong and well now, and am glad to make this statement."

A CANDID ANSWER.

Frequently Been Asked. of catarrh?

be able to effect a cure.

They work no miracles and perform no

a week, need not come to them for treat-The fact, however, that they do cure ca-

tarrh and often in its serious and advanced stages, when the patients follow their treatment regularly and faithfully, does not lack a demonstration at this time. The crowds that daily fill their parlors will testify to this. And more than that, out of the many who have been cured and have willingly of-fered their statements for publication, one has been given each week, together with the outline of the face and the name and residence. Of course, none of these have been or would be published without the full been or would be published without the full consent and approval of the patient. These have not been obscure or unknown people from another city or State. They are all residents of Pittaburg, Allegheny or vicinity, some of them very well known, and their statements could easily be verified. Such, for instance, as the statement of Mr. William J. Adams, of Mansfield, who had allege the property of the control William J. Adams, of Mansfield, who had had catharral and bronchial trouble for years and gained 15 pounds in six weeks under treatment; of Mr. Robert W. Huffman, 168 Jackson street, Allegheny, who passed through a similar experience; of Mr. J. G. Frazier, 5710 Kirkwood street, Pittaburg, who gained 17 pounds in weight in less than two months, and is restored in health and strength; of Mr. Charles A. Miller, of Ohio township, whose experience was like that of Mr. Frazier, and of many others who might be mentioned. who might be mentioned.

66 SIXTH AVENUE,

Office hours—9 to 11 A. M.; 2 to 5 P. M.; 7 to 9

A TOUR IN HOLY LAND.

The Fountain of the Virgin at Nazareth

and Its Memories. THE MOUNT ON WHICH CHRIST TAUGHT

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. The vale of Shechem, for intrinsic beauty and hallowed associations, is the most interesting spot of Samaria and Central Pales-The late Dean Stanley, who accompanied the Prince of Wales, when a boy, through the Holy Land, thus describes this vale: "A valley green with grass, gray with olives, gardens sloping down on each side, fresh springs rushing down in all directions; at the end a white town embosomed in all this verdure, the most beau-

tiful, perhaps it might be said the only beautiful spot in Central Palestine." The tourist, traveling northward from Jerusalem, follows the same thoroughfare, now only a path, that the Prophet of Nasareth and his disciples often traversed in their journeys to and from Galilee. On the eastern boundary of the vale of Shechem, where it opens upon one of the most fertile plains in all that land, is Jacob's well, at the present day partially filled with rubbish, but without a doubt the very well dug by the Israelite whose name it bears, and the very same where the Nazarene rested upon journey from Jerusalem to Galilee and talked with the Samarian women, who had come for water, while the disciples had gone down the valley to the town of Shechem to procure food. Like two sentinels, Mount Gerizim and Mount Ebal rise up on the south and north sides of this narrow valley, which, at this point, cannot be more than 150 yards in width. On the slope of Mount Gerizim is Jacob's well, and on Ebal, across the valley, the tomb of Joseph, who, when dying in Egypt, gave "commandment con-cerning his bones." Those bones were sacredly carried to this home of his boyhood in the Land of Premise.

IN THE VALE OF SHECHEM. From this valley the favorite son of Israel had been sold to the Midianite caravan on their way to Egypt, and here his bones were permitted to rest after he had finished that wonderful career as Prime Minister of Pharaoh. There is no sacred spot in the land of Palestine better identified than this

well of Jacob, who "drank thereof himself, and his children and his cattle." perfectly certain that here our Lord con-versed with the Samarian woman concerning the water of life and true worship. Here, resting by Jacob's well, He said: "Neither resting by Jacob's well, He said: in this mountain" (reterring to Gerizim, where the Samaritan temple stood), "nor yet at Jerusalem, is the place where men ought to worship, but they that worship the Father must worship Him in spirit and truth."

The modern name of Shechem is Nablous, a corruption of Neapolis. Here is the only Samaritan synagogue now existing, and here worship the oldest and the smallest religious sect in the world, their number being less than 200. Following this vale of Shechem as it winds westward and north ward six miles, we come to a basin, from which rises an oblong hill, overlooking the Mediterranean Sea, on the crown of which are the ruins of the city of Samaria. On the summit and along the hillsides are scattered Corinthian columns and capitals, of which more than a hundred are counted, which are all that remain of Herod's great colonnade. Samaria was once the Versailles or Windsor of Shechem, the metropolis of the northern kingdom of Israel, as Jerusalem was of the southern. The ruins of Herod's summer palace and temple, and the ruins of the church of John the Baptist, are all that remain of the ancient city of Sa-maria, monuments of the murderous king

and his great victim. THE NAZARETH OF TO-DAY.

From Samaria our course is northward across the plan of Esdraelon, where so often the Israelite and Philistine met in battle, and where, in the twelfth century, the Crusaders, under Saladin, staked their all against the Saracen and lost. An hour's ride up the Galilean hills brings us to the vale and town of Nazareth. Our faith is too weak to take in the sacred objects of modern Nazareth, such as the carpenter shop of Joseph, the vessels or pots used at the marriage of Cana, which contained the water, converted into the wine by Jesus. But, down the mountain slope, on the northwestern edge of the town, is one object which cannot have changed materially since the days when the son of Mary wandered and meditated on these Galilean hills. This is the Fountain of the Virgin, as it is now called, which is the one spring of water from which Nazareth

is supplied.

Our tent was pitched close by this spring on a lovely Saturday evening of May. Very early in the morning we were awakened by the chattering and laughing voices of the girls who came tripping to the Fountain of the Virgin with earthen jars upon their heads with which to bear water to the homes

It requires no great stretch of the imagination to recall, in witnessing this troop of girls, the Rachels and Rebekahs of the olden time and the virgin espoused to the young carpenter of Nazareth, who must have often tripped down this mountain slope with her earthen jar upon her bead. There is a tradition that Mary was at the spring when the angel announced to her that she was to be the mother of the world's Redeemer, The Church and Convent of the Annunciation is the one public building of Nazareth of importance. This has for generations furnished a retuge for travelers who there sought retreat from the Bedouin of Esdraelon. Among my pleasantest memories is the Sabbath service I enjoyed in common with the bedouin of the common with the bedouin the common with the bedouin the common with the bedouin the common with the common with the bedouing the common with the co

in company with the late Bishop Stevens, of Philadelphia, in the Church of the Annunciation at Nazareth. From Nazareth our course is northeast to the little inland Sea of Galilee, a half day's journey. The sea at the beginning of the n era was lined with important commercial cities-Capernaum, Bethsaids, Chorazin-but now has upon its shores the one unimportant town of Liberias. The Sea of Galilee, a gem in the Lebanon range of mountains, 13 by 6 miles, into which the Jordan empties and from which it flows on its way to the Dead Sea, certainly transcends in interest and hallowed association any spot on the globe. From our tent we could look down upon the shore where the greatest of teachers began His ministry. There He called the fishermen of Bethsaida to be fishers of men. On the northwestern corner

of the lake is THE PLAIN OF GENNESARET. reaching some five miles into the foot hills of Lebanon and six miles along the shore, rich and fertile, where grew the lilies of the field, of which the Prophet of Nazareth declared that Solomon in all his glory was not field, of which the Prophet of Nazareth de-clared that Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these. Standing in a fisherman's boat, somewhere on the shore, the parable of the sower was spoken. And there before our eyes are the different kinds of soil into which the seed falls, the thin earth on the mountain side, the stony places, the wayside or path across the plain trodden, down where some seed would fall to be taken up by the birds of the air, and the thorms so prolific on the plain, which choked the good seed after it had rooted itself into the rich soil. There too, are the

tares so like the wheat, which an enemy might sow and destroy the looked-for HORSES

As our eyes turn northward to Lebanon Becollections of a Journey Through
Samaria and Gallilee.

SHECHEM A SPOT OF GREAT BEAUTY

We discover, nestling in the mountain ranges, the city of Safed, one of the four holy cities of the Hebrews, which perfectly answers to our Savior's picture in the Sermon on the Mount, "a city that is set on a hill which cannot be hid." When He exborted to the multitude to "let their light so shine before the world that others might see their good works and glorify their Father in heaven," he said, "ye are the light of the world, a city that is set on a hill which cannot be hid."

THE MOUNT WHEREON CHRIST STOOD. From the mount where these memorable words were spoken we turn our eyes to Lebanon and see the city which to-day, as Lebanon and see the city which to-day, as more than 18 centuries ago, answers to the object lesson of the prophet of Nazareth.

And as we look across the little inland sea at the foot of Lebanon, fed by the melting snows of Mount Hermon, the beauty and force of that sublime conclusion to the Sermon on the Mount, is seen as never before. Before the Jordan empties itself into the lake it traverses for a few miles the plain of Gennesaret. In the olden time the cities of Capernaum and Bethsaids stood on these banks. In the spring time the Jordan often overflowed its banks, and searched out the

flimsy foundations of the dwellings. THE LESSON OF THE BEATITUDES. The greatest of teachers, who spoke as never man spoke, and who was wont to gather his most impressive lessons from objects before His eye, concluded His great sermon on the Mount of Beatitudes, with those words which have become household words throughout Christendom. The man who hears and obeys the truth is likened to him who builds his house on the rock. When the rains and winds and storms beat on that house it stands be-cause it rests on solid foundations. The man who does not obey the truth and follow its leader, builds on the sand, and when the floods and storms beat on his house it

swept away.
"Whosoever heareth these sayings of mine and doeth them, I will liken him to a wise man which built his house on the rock; and whosever hearth these sayings of mine and doeth them not, I will liken him to a foolish man who built his house on the sand." And the people were aston ished at His teaching. J. H. Young.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT BUILDING.

Magnificent Structure Perfectly Equipped The ingenuity of man could not produce a The ingenuity of man could not produce a more perfectly adapted safe deposit building than the new and elegant structure, No. 83 Fourth avenue. The Base Deposit Company, of Pittsburg, has achieved this result by adding three stories and a handsome columned stone front to the former building, and has now a business building that is a and has now a business building that is a credit to the city and a source of pride to Pittsburgers. The first floor is occupied by this company's offices and by their huge fire and burglar proof vault. The remaining five stories, which are as light and well ventilated as good location and skillful arrangements can make them, are divided into offices, which are rented either singly or en suite, as desired. The majority of them are now rented, but a limited number them are now rented, but a limited number of highly desirable rooms may yet be obtained. The building is equipped with both elevator and stairs. The stairs are of iron and stone, as indeed is the entire structure, which is perfectly fireproof. Not a beam or joist of wood has been employed in the construction—a fact that adds very greatly to the security of occupants, and induces perfect ease of mind even to those who, in less (avored localities, would fear the possibility of fire. The would fear the possibility of fire. The Franklin Electric Supply has installed a complete electric light plant in the build-ing, including dynamos, and this renders it quite independent of interruption by storms, crossed or broken wires and other accidents

which often prove annoying to users to electric lights. magnificent receiving vault of the The magnineent receiving value of the Safe Deposit Company is arranged for the reception of valuables in either small or large bulk, each patron having a box for his exclusive use, the key to which he keeps in his own possession. The convenience to the public of such an institution, centrally located, is very great, and there can be no possibility of loss to subscribers from fire, burglars or assaults. The building is guarded day and night, the guards being re lieved at stated times, so that slert and watchful men are constantly on duty look-ing after the safety of the vault and build-

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

-The Illinois division of the Sons of Vet brings us to the vale and town of Nazareth.

"Can any good thing come out of Nazareth."

expressed the popular estimate of the village when the carpenter's son entered upon His wonderful career. Then it was a mere hamlet. Now it is the prettiest town of Galilee, with upward of 3,000 inhabitants. Our faith is too weak to take in the sacred -A dispatch from Delagoa Bay reports a serious state of affairs there, arising from the railway troubles. A portion of the railway has been destroyed by the Portuguese. An English engineer who tried to defend the work was fired upon. The foreign residents are greatly alarmed and are crowding to the British consulate for protection. The Portuguese have placed a British interpreter under arrest. The English residents demand his release,

Engush residents demand his release,

—The President has made the following consular appointments: William T. Sorsby, of Mississippi, at Guayaquil; Edward C. Goodenow, of Maine, at St. Stephens, N. R.: Daniel B. Hubbard, of Massachusetts, at Annaberg, Germany; Hugo M. Starkhloff, of Missouri, at Bremen; Wm. T. Gunnell, of New York, at Manchester; John A. Tibbitts, of Connecticut, at Bradford; Robert W. Turner, of Kansas, at Cadix; M. D. Sampson, of Kansas, at St. John, N. B.

-Kate Stopher, of Shelby county, Ky., became much interested in a religious revival last
iall, and has since spent a large part of her
time in prayer and reading the Bible. Her
prayers were not answered, she said, and she
fasted 14 days by way of penance. She then
consented to take nourishment, but after five
days had passed she began a second fast which
has now lasted 24 days. Her mind does not
seem affected, and though greatly reduced in
fiesh her health is good. She is 25 years old.

The final set of the Michigan Legislature

flesh her health is good. She is 28 years old.

—The final act of the Michigan Legislature was to pass a new general election law. It is a modification of the Australian system. The parties are required to send to the Secretary of State a party heading for their tickets and he provides their tickets, all to be of uniform color, size and texture. In front of the polling place a railing is to be placed with an exit and entrance gate and gatekeeper. Only one voter is to be allowed within the railing at a time. One or more booths are to be provided at each stand for the voter to prepare his ballot in secresy.

-A dispatch from the City of Mexico says —A dispatch from the City of Mexico says that two colored emigration commissioners from Texas have arrived there to consult with Government officials in regard to procuring land for a large colony of colored cotton raisers from Texas. Mr. Ellis, one of the commissioners, a bright, well-educated colored man, stated that be had an appointment with Secretary Puchecco and would fully explain the project to him. He further said that it satisfactory arrangements could be made with the Government for land that a colony of at least 10,000 persons would soon be in Mexico.

—A same of 12 men, about midnight Thurs.

10,000 persons would soon be in Mexico.

—A gang of 12 men, about midnight Thursday night, took from the jall at Tulare, Cal., one Eagan, a man suspected of having committed several robberies. They put a rope round his neck, dragged him to a tree and warned him to confess. He protested innocence, when they strung him up. After hanging until nearly dead, they let him down and again demanded a confession. Again he refused, and was a second time hoisted in the air. When lowered a second time he begged for mercy and was returned to jail. There is nothing except suspicion against the man, and the outrage has caused a great sensation.

—The Cincinnati Police Commissioners con-

T00

To Suit Modern Ideas of Travel, and They Must Go to the Rear or TO THE MUNICIPAL SHINDERY. Sketches of the Horse Railroads and the

Evolution Therefrom of

THE NEW SYSTEM OF RAPID TRANSIT

A rapid transit boom has struck Pittsburg with unprecedented violence, and threatens to seize upon every street in the city-nay, more, so great is the number of schemes that have been chartered, projected and talked about in a less definite way that there is a dearth of streets to accommodate them all, and it is seriously contemplated to open up a number of new ones to supply the

Rapid transit is all right, but there is danger of overdoing it, to say nothing of inconveniencing the public by establishing lines where they are not necessary and would be in the way of improvement. This superabundance of a good thing might, in some cases, cost more than it amounted to. The ambition to be identified with rapid transit is altogether praiseworthy, but the money end of the business should not be overlooked. As too many cooks spoil the broth, so too much of rapid transit might endanger dividends and involve financial trouble. True enough, the city arrange and traval increasing but searcely is growing and travel increasing, but searcely in a ratio corresponding to the number of projects for handling it. With rapid transit on every street and some of the alleys, as pro-posed, it seems doubtful if there will be posed, it seems doubtuit in their want of enough patronage for all, in which case the weakest would go to the wall. Thus money would be needlossly wasted, and possibly good intentions nipped in the bud.

But, on the other hand, some good might come of thus crowding the market by assisting to open up thinly settled districts and by reducing fares to a very low point, which would not be an unmixed evil, and the people could stand it if the companies could, but it might be hard on those who furnished the cash to

make low fares possible.

The boom will probably run its course, whatever that may be, with or without opposition, but, in the meantime, measures should be taken to reserve a few of the streets—such as Forbes and Diamond, in Pittsburg, and Ridge avenue, Allegheny, so as to have unrestricted access to the rural regions, and where pedestrians could promenade and horsemen exhibit the paces of their flyers with none to molest or make them

In this connection a short sketch of the evo lution of rapid transit from the coach and horse car to traction and electric roads may be interesting. It covers a period of less than 40 years, The first street car line west of the Allegheny Mountains was the Citizens'. It was established about 1855, with Nathaniel Holmes as President. The next in order was the Birmingham line. W. M. Hirsh was the first President. Then followed the Fourth avenue line, constructed about 1858, and which has recently been absorbed by the Fifth Ave-nue Traction Company. The original route terminated at Oakland. B. C. Sawyer was the Manchester line was started. Its route was along Rebecca street. The next venture was the Wylie avenue line to Minersville. Following this, in the early sixties, was the

Troy Hill line, of which Commodore Kounts was the first President. Next on the list was the Pleasant Valley line, which went into operation about 1872 with William McCreary as President. Then, a year or two later, cam the Birmingham Short Line, of which Abram Garrison was the first President. The next was the Second avenue line to Hazelwood. James F. Fawcett was the first President. Then, last of the old lines, came the West End, or Temperanceville, of which John Burns was

All of these roads were prosperous and made money for the stockholders. Three of them have been reorganized and adopted the cable system, and one, the Pleasant Valley, will soon discard horses for electricity. The rest will join the procession in due season, as the word has been passed along the lines that horses

The business feature of the week was a surprising panic in oil on Monday, which sent the price up from 83% to \$1 03 in about 15 minutes, from which it as quickly dropped ten points, saving the shorts from disaster, and the adoption of the plan for trading in futures. The market closed steady. Stocks were generally weak and neglected, the total sales being 5,954 shares. Real estate opened dull, but im-proved later on and closed fairly active. The number of deeds recorded were 219, represent-

ing \$381,431. The number of building permits issued was 4L and the estimated value \$101,270. The largest, \$11,000, was for Father Sheedy's school house. Business in mortgages was rather below the average both in number and amount; 178, of a value of \$500.611, were placed on record, the largest being for \$20,000. Iron was un-changed but firmer. Jobbers did a larger business in seasonable goods. The week closed with good prospects and a buoyant feeling all

The Americans are the most feverish and restless set of people in the world. The secret of this is to be found in the fear that some other firm around the corner, or across the water, or on the other side of the globe, will find some better way of doing what we are doing. The dealer watches the shipments of goods from his neighbor's store. The manufacturer watches the processes employed by his neighbor, and so it goes all through the list, While this is all right, the objective point of all

While this may be all correct, it leads to undue worry and unnecessary competition. Frequently more harm than good results. If things were allowed to take their own course is would be better. The struggle to undersel our neighbor in one way is creditable and in the other is not. Our neighbors are as sharp, smart and energetic as we, and the result simply is that cost is reduced, that margins are na rowed, and that we are left practically where we began. The general public realizes whatever benefits result from this feverish

A WINDY DAY.

Local Securities Close Dull, but With a Better Feeling.

Brokers tried to make a show of business a the stock call yesterday by bidding for stuff which they knew they couldn't get, and neglecting that which they could have scooped in if they had had enough nerve. The result of this windy work was a large number of figures and no business, not a single transaction tak-

There were no changes in quotations worthy of note, but the feeling was better than at the beginning of the week. The difference between bids and offers was from 1 to 25 points, the latter for German American insurance. The proposed plan to facilitate trading was discussed in all its bearings and met general approval. It is believed its adoption will increase the outside interest and improve business.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Pas-senger Railway Company yesterday, a dividend of 5 per cent, semi-annual, was declared. As the stock has sold recently at \$250, this is equivalent to 2 per cent. It was offered at \$275 after the meeting, without takers. Bids and offers were:

Bid. Asked.

INSUBANCE STOCKS. GAS STOCKS. NATURAL GAS STOCKS. OIL COMPANY STOCKS. Forest Oil Co...... Washington Oil Co*..... PASSENGER BAILWAY STOCKS. Dentral Traction...... Ditizens' Traction..... Pittsburg and Birmingham. BAILBOAD STOCKS. Allegneny valier.
Chartiers Railway.
Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula.
Pittsburg and Connellsville.
Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Pittsburg Junction R. H. Co.
Pitts., McK. & Yough. R. R. Co.
Pitts., Cin. & St. Louis.
Pitts. & Western R. R. Co.
Pitts. & Western R. R. Co.
Pitts. & Western R. R. Co. BRIDGE STOCKS. MINING STOCKS. Charlotte Mining Co.... LA Noria Mining Co.... Silverton Mining Co.... Yankee Giri Mining Co. ELECTRIC LIGHT STOCKS. Westinghouse ... MISCELLANHOUS STOCKS.

Monongahela Water Co...... Union Switch and Signal Co.... Westinghouse Air Brake Co... Pittsburg Cyclorama Co*..... "Ex-div.

*Ex-div. Outside of the Exchange, Andrew Caster sold 100 shares La Noria at 1½ and 10 shares. Tuna Oil at 67½. H. M. Long sold 25 shares Philadelphia Company at 38½. W. F. Maxon sold 100 shares Westinghouse Electric at 47½. The total sales of stocks at New York yesterdaywere 67,631 shares, including: Atchison, 10,630; Lake Shore, 3,375; Louisville and Nashville, 1,700; Missouri Pacific, 2,375; Northwestern, 1,710; Union Pacific, 2,900; St. Paul, 11,900; Reading, 5,820.

A ROSY RECORD.

Clearing House Statistics That Should b Rend by Every Grumbler. New features were very scarce at the bank yesterday, but Manager Chaplin, of the Clear-ing House, smiled and said they were doing well enough for the weather, and in support of his assertion he produced the following figures for the day, week and year, showing, amon other things that the week's business wa

5	year. They are important enough to be read
1	with prayerful attention:
	Exchanges \$ 1,934,845 92
8	Balances 347, 602 90
531	Exchanges for the week 11,513,690 39
8	Balances for the week 1,691,714 58
8	Exchanges, daily average 1,918,948 39
5	Exchanges for the month 47, 284, 741 60
	Balances for the month 7,960, 629 66
5	Exchanges week of 1885 11, 271, 670 68
	Balances week of 1888 2,480,676 25
	Exchanges last week 11,369, 275 16
-21	Balances last week 1 630, 700 30
	Exchanges six months, 1889 315, 348, 475 81
5	Balances six months, 1889 56,097,250 20
,	Exchanges six months, 1888 284, 967, 633 83
631	Balances six months, 1885 48, 948, 65 48
7	Gain, 1889 over 1888 30, 380, 841 98
8	Gain in balances same time 7,148,500 80
=01	Money on call at New York yesterday was
1	easy, with no loans; closed offered at 3. Prime
• 11	casj, with no towns, crosed onesed as a ville

mercantile paper, 405%. Sterling exchange dull but steady at \$4 80% for 60-day bills, and \$4 88% for demand. The New York bank statement, issued yes terday, shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease, \$1,823,275, loans, increase, \$529,390; specie, decrease, \$1,000,700; legal tenders, decrease, \$569,500; deposits, decrease, \$2,163,790 circulation, decrease, \$41,800. The banks now hold \$3,974,950 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

Closing Bond Quotations,		
U. S. 4a, reg. 128 c. 1 U. S. 4a, coup. 129 c. 1 U. S. 4ba, reg. 104 c. 1 U. S. 4ba, reg. 104 c. 1 U. S. 4ba, coup. 105 c. 1 V. S. 4ba, reg. 1 V. S. 4ba, reg	f. K. & T. Gen. 5s. 574 futual Union 6s. 162 f. J. C. Int. Cert. 115 corthern Psc. 1sts. 119 corthern Psc. 2ds. 1144 forthwith consols. 1453 forthwin dehen's. 114 fregon & Trans. 8s. 165 t. L. & I. M. Gen. 5s 56 t. L. & S. F. Gen. M121 t. Paul consols. 1125 t. Paul Consols. 1125 t. P. Chi & Pc. 1sts123 x. Pc. L. G. Tr. Rs. 56 x. Pc. R. G. Tr. Rt. 53 inlon Psc. sts. 115	
Erie, 1ds		

Government and State bonds were firm and New York — Clearings to-day, \$131,660,472; balances, \$6,219,254. For the week—Clearings, \$744,138,066; balances, \$39,950,792.

Boston-Clearings to-day, \$15.161,541; bal ances, \$4,906,553. For the week-Clearings, \$96, 285,109; balances, \$10,786,085. PHILADELPHIA—Clearings to-day, \$14,189, 159; balances, \$1,418,407. For the week—Clearings, \$77,943,446; balances, \$11,176,183, BALTIMORE-Clearings, \$2,315,535; balances CHICAGO-Money unchanged. Bank clear

ngs, \$10,276,000.

ET. LOUIS—Clearings to-day, \$2,763,131; balances, \$484,618. For this week—Clearings, \$17,-893,465; balances, \$3,794,424. For last week—Clearings, \$21,545,403; balances, \$5,100,140. For corresponding week last year—Clearings, \$13,-907,471; balances, \$2,080,601. For this month—Clearings, \$33,333,370; balances, \$17,485,681. LONDON-The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England balances to-day is £18,000. PARIS-Three per cent rentes 84f 70c fo

STRONG AND ACTIVE.

The New Deal or Something Else Helps the Oil Market.

Cash and July were the only options that re-ceived attention at the Petroleum Exchange yesterday. In one or two instances 35 was bid for the former, and at least one sale was made at that figure, the object being, probably, to get up a little corner in it which would pass unnoticed amid the other transactious. July oil opened strong and active at 93. There were sales between this figure and 83%, when there was a quick advance to 94%. From this point the market soon broke to 93%, and fluctuated between that and 93% until near the close, when it softened and finished steady at

close, when it softened and unished steady at 9234.

The deal between the Standard and the producers had the effect of strengthening the market, and the chances are that a fair average price will prevail for an indefinite period. This view is strengthened by the fact that consumption for the expired portion of the year is about 1,500,000 barrels greater than for the corresponding time in 1888.

This large and steady reduction of the working stock points strongly to dollar oil in the near future. Whatever may be done with the Ohio product now, it can make but little change in the situation. Friday's clearings were 888,000 barrels.

A. B. McGrew & Co., brokers, quote: Puts, 90; calls, 95@9554.

Features of the Market. Corrected daily by John M. Oagley & Co., 45 Sixth street, members of the Pittsburg Petro-leum Exchange. Average charters.
Average charters.
Refined, New York, 7.29c.
Refined, London, 5 11-16d.
Refined, Antwerp, 17%f.
Refined, Liverpool, 65-15d.
Uarrying, Bradford, 25c. The Wyaming Oil Field.

Speaking of the oil interests of Wyoming, the Sweet Water Chief says: "Little developments, however, have been made in the fields on achowever, have been made in the fields on account of transportation facilities being so poor. It has been almost an impossibility to get machinery into the country even to prospect. But now that a railroad is penetrating the central part of the State, different corporations are on the move and considerable activity is witnessed all over the country, and it is now being predicted by prominent oil men "that there will be a greater oil excitement witnessed in Wyoming in the next twelve or eighteen months than was ever experienced in Pennsylvania or Ohio." This may be presuming too much, but it is safe to say that the oil exists herein greater quantities than either of the above named

OTL CFFY, June 29.—National transit cer-lificates opened, 93c; highest, 94%c; lowest, 12%c; closed, 92%c. Open-ing. im. Cotton Oil. 55% itch., Top. & S. F. .. 444 anada Southern. 334 Trrusville, June 29.—National transit cer-tificates opened, 93c; highest, 94/4c; lowest, 92c; closed, 92%c. Sc; closed, 93%c.

New York. June 28.—Petroleum—Opened steady at 92%c; and in the first hour advanced to 94%c. A reaction then set in on which the early advance was almost entirely lost, the market closing steady at 92%c. Stock Exchange—Opening, 93c; highest, 94c; lowest, 92%c; closing at 22%c. Consolidated Exchange —Opening, 92%c; highest, 94%c; lowest, 92%c; closing 92%c. Total sales, 738,000 barrels. A GOOD FINISH. T., Va. & Ga ist pf., T., Va. & Ga ist pf., T., Va. & Ga. 24 pf. Real Estate Dealers Wlud Up the Week With Important Sales. Lake Erie & Western... 18% Lake Erie & West. pr...... Lake Shore & M. S..... 104 Louisville & Nashville. 65% John F. Baxter 512 Smithfield street sold to

Grove plan, having a frontage of 48 feet on Center avenue by 150 in depth, for \$4,800. The purchaser will immediately commence the erection of a business stand.

Black & Baird, No. 85 Fourth avenue, sold for the Murphy estate property, Nos. 908% and 910 Penn avenue, having a frontage of 26% feet on the avenue and 110 in depth to Exchange alley, with two three-story brick houses thereon, for \$34,800 cash./ Geo, S. Martin, 563 Liberty street, sold in the Maplewood Park plan, Wilkinsburg, lots Nos. 23 and 24, fronting 40 feet each on Coal street

States. In Pennsylvania, the oil bearing rock is only from fifteen to thirty feet in thickness, while in Wyoming it is from 200 to 600 feet in thickness. The rock here is exactly like that found at Bradtord, Pa., which is the region of the best wells ever found in the East.

Other Oil Markets.

23 and 24, fronting 40 feet each on Coal street by 120 feet to Washington lane, for \$900, to Godfrey Weber; also lot No. 172 in the same plan, fronting 40 feet on Grand avenue by 180 feet to McKee's lane, for \$475, to J. A. Mercer. Samuel W. Black & Co. 99 Fourth avenue, placed a mortgage for \$9,000 for three years at 4% per cent., free of State tax, on property in the Fourth ward, Pittsburg.

W. W. McNeill & Bro. 105 Fourth avenue, placed a mortgage of \$500 on property in the Sixteenth ward, three years, at 6 per cent. and one of \$1,300 on property in the Fourteenth ward, three years, at 6 per cent.

L. O. Frazier, corner Forty-fifth and Butler streets, sold for the Gross estate lot 50x160 feet to a 20-foot alley, situate on the east side of Conrad street, near Harriet street. Twenteeth ward, to Charles K. Yeager for \$2,500, or \$50 per foot front. Western Union.
Wheeling & L. E.....
Sugar Trust.
National

per foot front.
Ewing & Byers placed a \$2,000 mortgage for one year, at 6 per cent, on New Brighton road property.

Alies & Bailey, 164 Fourth avenue, placed a mortgage for \$1,300, at 5 per cent., for three years, on Center avenue property, Eleventh ward.

Pennsylvania Haliroad.... Reading Haliroad.... Lehigh Valley... Lehigh Navigation... Northern Pacific... Northern Pacific preferred SOME IMPROVEMENT.

Better Weather for Building and a Spur in the Business. There was considerable activity in the building trade last week, the number of permits being 41 against 36 the week before. The esti-

mated value of the buildings is \$101 270. The following is the list:

T. D. Maloy, one frame one-story addition, 30 x30 feet, on rear of \$706-3708 Butler street, Fifteenth ward.

James Aull, one frame two-story, 36x100 feet on Denny street, near Liberty and Penn, Six

teenth ward.

Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railroad, one frame one-story, 128x50 feet, on Carson street, Thir-Charles Hubner, one brick two-story and

Charles Hubner, one brick two-story and mansard, 20x49 feet, on Van Braam street, Sixth ward.

John Schiller, one brick three story, 20.9x72 feet, on Fifth avenue, near Marion street, Sixth ward.

Rev. Sheedy, one brick three-story, 30x100 feet, on 216 Penn avenue, First ward.

Joseph Mitchell, one brick two-story, 16x49 feet, on Liberty avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, Ninth ward.

S. M. Miller, one brick three-story, 23x57 feet, on 120 Erin street, Eleventh ward.

Robert McCoy, one brick two-story, 26x49 feet, on Erin street, Eleventh ward.

James McGarvey, one brick one-story, 12x18 feet, on Colwell street, Elghth ward.

S. K. Lake, one brick two-story, 24x26 feet, on Fourth street and Penn avenue, Fourth ward.

R. McEldowney, one brick two-story, 13x41 feet, on corner of Twenty-seventh and Penn avenue, Twelfth ward.

M. I. Bauer, one frame one-story, 12x20 feet, on Lombard street, near Reed, Eleventh ward.

ward.
Mary B. Reed, one frame two-story 18x42 feet.

Mary B. Reddone trame two-story 18x2 feet, on Garrett street, Twenty-first ward.
R. Heinman, four frame two-story, 60x46 feet, on McCandless street, Eighteenth ward.
Mrs. B. Schuster, four frame two-story, 60x48 feet, on McCandless street, Eighteenth ward.
John Geider, one frame two-story, 18x22 feet, on Brereton street, near Twenty-eighth street, Thirteenth ward.

Thirteenth ward.

L. Malenski, one frame two-story, 18x32 feet, on Brereton street, near Twenty-eighth street, Thirteenth ward.

William Holmes, two brick two-story and mansard. 28x34 feet, on Miltenberger street, corner of Tustin street, Sixth ward.

Adam Leideman, one brick two-story, 12x14 feet, on Forbes street, Sixth ward.

John Mooney, two brick two-story, 2xx32 feet, on Ligonier street, near Penn avenue, Sixteenth ward.

James Campbell one brick two

ward.

James Campbell, one brick two-story, 17x32
feet, on Harrison street, Seventeenth ward.

J. G. Glitzner, one frame two-story, 18x32 feet,
on Thompson street, Twenty-first ward.

I. Saunders, one frame two-story, 17x48 feet,
on Edmond street, near Penn avenue, Twentieth

on Endfield street, near Ben Venue, Twentieth ward.

John Robson & Son, 11 brick four-story, 108x39 feet, on Second avenue, near Lock No. 1, Fourteenth ward.

Sam Colman, one frame two-story, 16x32 feet, on Second avenue, between Bates and Glenn streets, Fourteenth ward.

Rees Williams, one brick two-story and mansard, 20x38½ feet, on 893 Fifth avenue, Fourteenth ward.

William McCarthy, one frame two-story, 17x46 feet, on Edmond street, near Laurel, Sixteenth ward.

ward.

Henry Paul, one frame two-story, 17x32 feet, on Miffin street, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, Sixteenth ward.

J. M. Loper. one frame one-story addition, 8x20 feet, on Main street, Sixteenth ward.

Mary J. Johnson, one stone and brick two-story and mannard, 22x74 feet, on Fisk street, between Davison and Geneva, Seventeenth ward.

between Davison and Geneva, Seventeenth ward.

Rob Dickey, one brick two-story, 31x40 feet, on Rippey street, Nineteenth ward.

Robert Sleeth, two brick two-story 21x64 feet, on River avenue, near Station street, Nineteenth ward.

Robert Sleeth, one frame two-story 21x48 feet, on Collins avenue, near Station street, Nineteenth ward.

Dan Cocoran, one frame two-story 18x32 feet, on Dickson street, near Hill, Thirteenth ward.

Jacob Lime, two frame two-story 28x32 feet, on Culver alley, near Hoverler street, Nineteenth ward.

on Culver alley, near Hoverier street, Nine-teenth ward.
Joseph Webb, one brick two-story and man-sard 21x66 feet, on corner of Carson and Twen-ty-seventh streets, Twenty-fifth ward, Alois Wirth, one brick two-story addition l0x16 feet, on Yew street, Twentieth ward. Frank H. Speer, one frame two-story 100x20 feet, on Fifth avenue, Twenty-first ward. Joseph Lerandusky, one frame one-story 14x24 feet, on 163 Pius, Twenty-seventh ward.

BEARS ROUTED.

The Trusts Resume Their Upward Movement, and Prevent a Bad Break-The Bank Statement More Favorable Than Expected - Bonds Let Go.

NEW YORK, June 29.-The stock market to day was fairly active, but the animation was almost entirely confined to the trusts, which again furnished more business than the regular list. They were also decidedly strong throughout, especially lead and sugar, and to a certain extent checked the declining tenden-cy in the general list, caused principally by the hammering of the traders. There was a gener-al expectation of a bad bank statement, and this served to restrict buying and encouraged the bearers and traders to bring considerable the bearers and traders to bring considerable pressure upon the list so that first prices were from ½ to ½ per cent below last evening's closing figures, and further declines of a like amount were scored in the early trading, under the lead of St. Paul abd Atchison.

The unusual strength shown in sugar and lead trusts, however, acted as a wet blanket upon the bears, and in very large transactions lead rose from 82½ to 34 and sugar from 115½ to 117½ in the first hour. The regular list responded with a rally of small fractions which, however, was sufficient to bring most of the list up above first prizes. Lead gave way again after 11 o'clock, but sugar steadily rose until at the close it had reached 118½, a net gain of 3½ per cent. The general list fell away again, but the bank statement proving better than expected, prices rallied again toward the close, which was fairly active and firm at but slight changes from last evening's figures. There was little or no news from the West, and the market was uninfluenced by anything outside of the board room. The final changes are insignificant and about equally divided between gains and losses. Lead shows a gain of 1½ per cent.

Railroad bonds were dull, the total sales being only \$30,000, and the number of issues unusually small. The market was weaker than at any time within the last few weeks, and most of the important changes in quotations

Boston Stocks. Atch. LandGrant, 7silo Atch. & Top. R. R. 44 Boston & Athany ... 144 Boston & Athany ... 144 Boston & Maine ... 135 C. B. & Q. ... 1014 Chnn. San. & Clove. 24 Classern R. R. 68 ... 126 Eastern R. R. 68 ... 126 Fint & Pere M. ... 28 Fint & Pere M. ... 128 Fint & Pere M. ... 129 K. C. St. & C. B. 7s. 129 Little R. & Ft. S. 7s. 108 Maxican Cen. com. ... 144 Water Power. MARKETS BY WIRE

Philadelphia Stocks.

Boston Stocks

Closing quotations of Philadelphia stocks, fur-ished by Whitney & Stephenson, brokers, No. St ourth avenue. Members New York Stock Ex-

Bad Reports From the Northwest an Southern Germany Cause a Nervous Feeling in the Wheat Pit-Prices Drop a Trifle.

CHICAGO.—Trading was quite active in wheat to-day, and the feeling developed was nervous and unsettled. At times indications pointed other officers of the Eighteenth Regiment visited Brownsville last Thursday and located a site for the coming encampment of the regiment. The grounds selected are about a mile and a half above the town, jving close to the Monongabela river and are beautifully adapted for the purpose, being perfectly level, with a large supply of fresh water, and large enough for battalion drills and skirmish duty. The property is owned by Captain S. S. Brown and will make as fine a location as any in this end of the State. It can be reached by both rail and boat, the latter route making a very pretty trip in itself. The regiment will go into camp about the 19th of next month and remain until the 29th.

The Fourteenth Begiment, with the excepand unsettled. At times indications pointed strongly to the market going higher, and again showed signs of weakness. Fluctuations were not large. July advanced 36c, receded 136c, and closed 36c lower than yesterday. August advanced 36c, and closed 36c lower. December was the strongest on the list early, and advanced 36c, then became weak, declining 136c, and closed 36c lower than yesterday.

The uniqueness governing the market were

The influences governing the market were of about the same tenor as received the past of about the same tenor as received the past few days, excepting that the advices from the Northwest represent the crop in a worse condi-tion than heretofore. Speculative buying is based principally upon these reports. Hot winds were again reported, and some sections favored with slight rains.

The short interest took back to the winter wheat, which they claim is turning out well, with the exception perhans, of some localities,

with the exception, perhaps, of some localities. It is spring wheat against winter wheat which causes the changing conditions of the market. News was received of damage to crops in Southern Germany by recent heavy rains. Foreign market advices were more encouraging. Southern Germany by recent heavy rains. For-eign market advices were more encouraging. Corn ruled moderately active, though at times the market was quite dull, fluctuations being within a narrow range and trading chiefly of a local character. The feeling was rather easy early in the day, but as the session advanced a better tone was apparent. The market opened a shade under the closing prices of yesterday, was easy for a time, due mainly to the fine weather and to the receipts being over the esti-mates. At the decline a good demand existed for the near futures, shippers purchasing fair quantities and the market advanced %c, ruled steady and closed a shade better than yester-day.

THE Massachusetts rifle team, which left for England a week ago, is undoubtedly the strongest that ever left the United States. The ordinary 45-caliber Springfield rifle will be used and great things are expected. They have won the Hilton trophy, emblematic of the military and naval championship of the United States, for the past three years, against the best teams in the United States Army and National Guard, and their trip to Chicago in 1887, where they won their remarkable victory over the famous United States Army team from the Division of the Missouri and eight other State teams, is still fresh in the memory. Aside from its other achievements the team also won for the past three years the trophy known as day. In cats a liberal business was transacted for the past three years the trophy known as "The Soldier of Marathon," which is emblematic of the championship of the United

22%c. MESS PORK, per bbl.—July, \$11 70@11 80@ 11 674@11 75; August, \$11 80@11 90@11 77½ @11 87½; September, \$11 90@12 00@11 85@

@11 87%; September, \$11 90@12 00@11 85@1 185.

LARD, per 100 hs.—July, \$6 55@6 55@ 55@6 55@6 552%; August, \$6 624@6 624@6 60@6 60; September, \$6 724@6 7024@6 70@6 70.

SHORT RIBS, per 100 hs.—July, \$5 90@5 95@ 5 90@5 90; August, \$6 974@6 00@6 625%.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm and unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat \$134c; No. 3 spring wheat, nominal; No. 2 red, 81%c. No. 2 corn, 35c. No. 2 cast, 22%c. No. 2 rye, 424@6 35c. No. 2 barley nominal; No. 1 flaxsed, \$1 44@146. Prime timothy seed, \$1 50@1 52. Mess pork, per barrel, \$11 75@11 80. Lard, per 100 pounds, \$6 50@6 622%. Short ribs sides (loose), \$5 90@ 5 56. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), \$5 25@6 57%. Short clear sides (boxed), \$6 25@6 57%. Short clear s

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Condition of the Market at the East Liberty Stock Yards. OFFICE PITTSBURG DISPATCH. | SATURDAY, June 29, 1889. SATURDAY, June 29, 1889. CATTLE—Receipts, 420 head; shipments, 340 head; market—nothing doing; all through consignments; 8 cars of cattle shipped to New York to-day.

to-day.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,100 head: shipments, 1,500 head: market firm; pigs and light Yorkers. \$4 75@4 85; medium and Philadelphias \$4 55@4 65; extreme heavy hogs, \$4 40@4 50; 2 cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000 head; shipments, 800 head; market firm. Prices unchanged.

Mrs. Struckitt (who recently entertained a count)-Have you ever had any foreign noblemen as guests?

Mrs. Manorborn (quietly)—No; only as

Keeplog Her Down.

BRECHAM'S Pills cure bilious and nervous ills PEARS' Soap secures a beautiful complexion

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

* 800-77-MWF50.

THE Sheridan Troop of Tyrone, First City Troop of Philadelphia, Governor's Troop of Harrisburg and Batteries C, A and B are or hard and tast. This would be followed by a slow, irregular beating, and a sensation of dered to go into camp at Mt. Gretna from August 10 to 17. In addition, the Secretary of War has ordered several troops of cavalry and three batteries from the regular service to report at Mt. Gretna at the same time for camp duty. The camp will be peculiarly attractive on this account, and it is expected that the militia will receive valuable pointers from the regulars as to military duty.

The armories are beginning to present a more lively appearance now that the camping year that the guardsmen really has any pleasure connected with his military duties, and ure connected with his military duties, and that is in camp. In other portions of the State, pretty armories fitted up with libraries, carpeted meeting rooms and gymnastic features tend to make things pleasant for the boys when they care to spend an evening as guardsmen, but in Pittsburg it requires an immense amount of courage and bull-headed respect for duty to bring men around once a week to the close, ill ventilated garrets honored by the title of armories which are provided for the companies. COLONEL F. I. RUTLEDGE and a number of

piace those worn out while on duty at Johnstown, and that the coming encampment may be held or postponed at the option of the officers. The pay for the term of duty, amounting to almost \$20,000, will be sent down through the regular channels at an early date. THE Massachusetts rifle team, which left for It is Made in Reply to Questions Which Have

Do Drs. Copeland and Blair cure all cases Unquestionably, no.

This question has frequently been asked and may as well be squarely answered. In some cases catarrh has been allowed to proceed unchecked so far-reaching and fatally impairing the lungs and causing consumption or reaching the stomach and causing dyspepsia and inflammation of the

ing dyspepsia and inflammation of the stomach, that medical skill is powerless.

In such cases they do not profess to invariably effect a cure.

In some cases, where catarrh has not taken such a hold upon the constitution as to prevent the possibility of a radical cure the patient having begun treatment may become careless and negligent, intrequent in his visits and forgetful as to uses of his medicine, and will thus undoubtedly fall to obtain a cure.

obtain a cure.

When the patient fails to come to the office regularly for treatment for the time during which he is instructed to come, or does not follow up his treatment regularly and systematically, they do not profess to

and periors and periors and periors no sorceries. They cure catarrh, but it is by patient, regular, systematic and methodical, as well as skillful treatment. Those who hope to be relieved of this lingering and insidious disease in an hour, a day, or

DOCTORS

Are located permanently at Where they treat with success all curable

P. M. (Sunday included.)
Specialties — CATARRH, and ALL DIS-EASES of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and LUNGS. altation, \$1 00. Address all mail to DBS. COPELAND & BLAIR

myler-e-TTEU 66 Sixth ave. Pitteburg, Pa.